



# Evening Bulletin

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HONOLULU, H. I., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1895.

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## THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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## Irritating and Disfiguring ERUPTIONS

On the Face, Cured by

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Remarkable Experience of Miss Dorothy Maher, Fitzroy, Victoria, whose portrait we are privileged to give below:



"I take pleasure in testifying to the great benefit I derived from Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I suffered from eruptions on my face of a very irritating and vexatious nature. For a considerable time I experimented with various so-called blood medicines, but without any alleviation of my trouble. At last, your famous Sarsaparilla being strongly recommended to me, I began to use it, and after taking two bottles it was most gratifying to see and feel the effect in allaying the irritation and reducing the eruptions. When I had used three bottles the eruptions disappeared altogether, without leaving a mark on my face, and I have never been troubled with anything of the kind since."

**AYER'S  
SARSAPARILLA**  
Sold Everywhere at the World's Chief Expositions.

Hollister Drug Co., Ltd.  
Sole Agents for the Republic of Hawaii.

Something Interesting!

Imports of Champagne In-  
to the United States,

FROM JAN. 1ST TO JUNE 1ST, 1895.

Cases.	
G. H. Mumm & Co.'s extra dry.....	30,831
Pommery & Grendo.....	11,798
Moet & Chandon.....	9,608
Heidsieck & Co., (dry Monopole).....	7,501
Louis Roederer.....	3,438
Ruinart.....	3,136
Perrier, Jouet.....	3,286
Leroy & Co.....	1,785
Vve. Clicquot.....	2,378
Bouche Sec.....	992
Delbeck & Co.....	728
St. Marceaux.....	334
Krug & Co.....	270
Chas. Heidsieck.....	355
Various.....	5,419
Total.....	81,859

COMPILED FROM CUSTOM  
HOUSE RECORDS.

Macfarlane & Co.,

Sole Agents for G. H. Mumm & Co.  
for the Hawaiian Islands.  
124-U

## THE AUSTRALIA'S BUDGET.

NEWS ITEMS FROM ALL OVER  
THE WORLD.

Turkey Not Yet Served Out to the  
Great Powers--The Cuban  
Revolution--General Notes.

### UNITED STATES.

Durrant's motion for a new trial is not quite heard yet.

The Spreckels Philadelphia sugar refinery started on half time.

The New York builders' strike has been compromised, it is stated.

There is a split in the national organization of the Knights of Labor.

Great efforts are being made to restore harmony among the New York Republicans.

Chicago barbers propose to arrest saloon men who keep their places open on Sunday.

The lines of the Western Association have decided to increase the salary of Chairman Caldwell to \$10,000 per annum.

A "Kansas meeting" was held in Chicago. The meeting was arranged by the Kansas Million Club, which was organized with the idea of bringing a million of people to that State.

Judge Simonton of Charleston, S. C., has decided that the members of the Columbia Club have the right to import and store liquor in the clubhouse for their own use. Seized liquor was ordered returned.

It is apprehended at Washington that the withdrawal by the Canadian authorities of the right exercised by American fishermen of buying bait and supplies in Canadian waters may lead to reprisals at the hands of Congress.

Rev. Joseph Eben Powell, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church in Findlay, O., has been arrested on the charge of false and fraudulent registration. Although not a citizen, he registered before the election to show how easily it could be done.

### Knights of Pythias.

A Boston Travellers' special from New York says: James I. Mulligan, Postmaster at New Brighton, N. Y., recently chosen provisional chairman of a committee on appeal organized to take some decisive step toward having set aside the pronouncement that all Catholics must sever their relations with the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows and the Sons of Temperance under pain of excommunication, is now preparing an address to be presented to Mgr. Satolli asking for a formal reopening of the case of the Knights of Pythias, that the Catholic members thereof may have an opportunity to present their side of the case.

Mr. Mulligan believes that a proper presentation of the case to Mgr. Satolli will raise the ban against the Knights, and he asks all Catholic Knights throughout the country to forward their names and addresses to him that they may be attached to the petition which will be addressed to the Papal delegate.

In an interview, Mr. Mulligan said: "If all the Catholics in the Knights of Pythias will co-operate in this movement, I believe that Mgr. Satolli will give them a hearing, and I am sure that we will be able to prove convincingly that there is nothing in the constitution, by-laws or ritual of the order that will prevent a man from being a good Catholic and a patriotic citizen."

The American ship Parthia, under command of Captain Carter, was burned and sunk in the South Pacific ocean September 27th last. She loaded a cargo of 3200 tons of Welsh coal at Liver-

pool and was bound for San Francisco. One boatload of the crew, headed by the Captain, landed on the island of Juan Fernandez on the ninth day. Another boatload was rescued by a steamer. A third boatload, the remainder of the crew, landed near Valparaiso, after great privation for want of water. Davy Jones, a Welshman, while stealing a drink of water, left the bung open because his hands were too numb to close it. Poor Davy afterward drank salt water and later died in delirium. A pastoral letter of Bishop Messmer in relation to dancing was read in all the churches in the diocese of Wisconsin on Sunday. Henceforth dancing is expressly forbidden on Saturday night and Sunday. The Bishop further stated in his letter that he would much prefer that there were no such thing as dancing, but since it is an evil that cannot be disposed of entirely he was in favor of restricting it and throwing every possible safeguard about the young.

### EUROPE.

The Central News correspondent in Vienna states that a rumor is in circulation in that city to the effect that an attempt was made on the life of the Czar in St. Petersburg. According to this rumor, a projectile was thrown at the Czar. It narrowly missed hitting him, and, just grazing his cloak fell harmlessly to the ground. No one was hurt, but for a while there was great excitement. Fourteen arrests were made in connection with the affair.

### Crisis in Germany.

The Berlin newspapers assert that Baron von Koeller, Prussian Minister of the Interior has been granted an indefinite leave of absence and will undoubtedly be dismissed. Herr Zoullis, Councilor of State and the framer of last year's anti-revolutionary bill, which failed to pass the Reichstag in spite of strenuous efforts in its behalf by the Government, is designated as his successor.

Dissatisfaction with the Cabinet has seemed to center for some time past on Baron von Koeller, and Emperor William is said to have been displeased with his recent maladroit prosecution of Socialists for lese majeste. This action toward Baron von Koeller gives confirmation to rumors of a Cabinet crisis, which have been current for some time past.

### CUBA.

General Campos Confident He Can Restore Peace.

A correspondent at Santiago de Cuba announces that the columns of troops commanded by Brigadier-General Munoz and Gasco, numbering 2000 men of all arms, recently came unexpectedly upon an insurgent stronghold in Sierra Maestra district, of the Province of Santiago de Cuba. The Spanish troops captured the whole defended positions of the insurgents, together with their camp, hospital, factory and other like industries for the use of the insurgent forces. The insurgents lost thirty-seven killed and had many wounded. Five soldiers were killed and one major, one lieutenant and thirty-one soldiers were wounded.

General Campos, in reply to inquiries telegraphed from Santa Clara, asserts that he has more confidence than ever that he will be able to re-establish peace. "The more so," he continues, "if I am able to prevent Maximo Gomez from entering the province of Matanzas." This would be a difficult feat for Gomez, said General Campos, and not likely to be accomplished at present. General Campos telegraphs: "Gomez is at the shores of the River Jatibonico, and is rather deceived as to his chiefs in Santa Clara province, who have not proved equal to his hopes."

General Campos doubts that Gomez will attempt to enter Ma-

tananzas, as he has made no perceptible movement from where he is, and therefore General Campos, with the re-enforcements which he is expecting, is sure to crush the rebellion in Santa Clara. But General Campos includes a proviso with this opinion, that if, against his expectations, Gomez shall penetrate Matanzas province, the condition of the revolution would assume very serious proportions. The Captain-General said further that he was momentarily expecting the surrender of 250 insurgents at Ciguenter, "which will greatly favor my plans."

The burning of the sugar cane on the plantation of Soledad is offered as proof of the disorder in the insurgent ranks, as there existed a compromise with Pego that the plantations should be respected. The captain with Rego, who was formerly a corporal of the civil guard, has left him and manifests a desire to leave the opposition. Other leaders have also left Rego, and Lieutenant Colonel Gonzales, a negro, had a bitter dispute with him after the engagement at Barjagosa.

The Government is about to issue \$20,000,000 in bank bills.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Havana says: Alvarez, the Venezuelan General who, with four companions, was captured recently at Aquadorea, near Santiago de Cuba, has been examined by the Spanish authorities, and has confessed that he and his fellow-passengers, forty-two men all told, were filibusters.

### OTHER LANDS.

There is fighting in Morocco, insurgents having taken and fortified a town.

Another disturbance broke out in Seoul, the capital of Corea, on November 28th, during which the royal guard tried to obtain by force entrance to the palace, but was not successful. It was stated, on authority, that there were Americans mixed up in the conspiracy. The Japanese deny that they have had anything whatsoever to do with this latest conspiracy in Corea, but they are now inclined to think the retirement of the Japanese troops will be a sign for all the old troubles to recommence as in former times.

### BUILDING BIDS.

Some Close Figuring on Castle & Cooke's New Warehouse.

Bids for the construction of a brick building on Bethel street for Castle & Cooke were opened yesterday. They were for both one and two-story structures and were as follows:

TWO STORIES--Lucas Bros. \$16,445; H. Patzig \$16,300; A. Harrison, \$15,200.

ONE STORY--Lucas Bros. \$12,063; H. Patzig \$11,300; A. Harrison \$11,000.

E. B. Thomas put in a bid of \$11,999, which is presumed to be for the two-story structure. On the one-story building the bids were remarkably close. No award has yet been made of the contract.

### The Japanese Acrobats.

The Japanese acrobatic performance had some new features last night, all of which were excellent. Chikichi walked a bamboo pole, suspended from the roof by small cords. He danced up and down the swinging pole, as much as home, apparently, as if he were on bare ground.

Toyo Zaburo, senior, did some fine feats with an umbrella, juggling it with his toes by the handle, top, edge or frame work.

Takizawa, senior, did a marvelous tight wire act. He ties a chair to himself and sits cross-legged upon it on a wire of one-quarter inch diameter. This feat alone is well worth the price of admission.

Another man does a funny act with a paper ribbon whip, an oddity that is well performed and a laughable thing to see.

## OPENING OF CONGRESS.

REED OF MAINE EASILY ELECTED  
SPEAKER.

He Delivers a Pretty Speech in  
Which He Says Nothing  
Very Well.

WASHINGTON, December 2. -- The Fifty-fourth Congress opened on Monday, December 2d, at noon, with the usual ceremonies. The deliberations in the Senate were conducted with historical dignity, while the opening in the Lower House took on the same animated appearance that has always characterized its sessions.

The Senate was called to order by Vice-President Stevenson, and the House by James Kerr, clerk of the last House, the gavels in each chamber falling at the same time on the stroke of 12 o'clock. Fifteen New Senators were to be seen in the Upper House, and six or eight times that many in the Lower House. One of the most notable features of the opening of the House of Representatives was the large number of young faces to be seen. In point of age, the present House is the youngest in the history of the American Congress.

Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, placed T. B. Reed's name in nomination for Speaker of the House. Sayers, of Texas, followed in close order with the name of ex-Speaker Crisp. Then came Congressman Kern, of Nebraska, with the name of John C. Bell, of Colorado, a Populist.

All the Republicans voted for Mr. Reed, all the Democrats for Mr. Crisp and all the Populists for Mr. Bell, with one exception. That one exception was Mr. Crain of Texas, who voted for Congressman Culberson of that State.

When the result was announced Mr. Reed had a clean majority of 132, and the galleries showed their appreciation by tremendous applause. They became even more demonstrative a few minutes later when Mr. Reed was escorted into the chamber on the arm of ex-Speaker Crisp, followed by Congressman Bell and Grosvenor, who had been appointed a committee to usher him to the seat of honor.

In accepting the speakership Mr. Reed said, "It will not be unbecoming in me, I hope, if I acknowledge to this assembly that it is very agreeable to me to stand once more in the place I left four years ago. Of the past, however, I will not speak, for the past speaks for itself in terms more fitting and appropriate than any words that could come from my lips."

"Nor shall I speak of the future, for we are not putting off the harness, but putting it on. Yet I think I may venture to say of the future, in the light of the past, that if we do something which for the moment seems inadequate, it may be that time, which has justified itself for us on many occasions, may do so again. Those who have acted with wisdom heretofore may be fairly expected to act with wisdom hereafter."

"I am sorry to say the pleasure associated with the honor you have bestowed on me, an honor no American citizen can fail to appreciate, and for which I give thanks, is but for a moment or so, while the cares and responsibilities extend over many days."

"So far as the performance of my duties affects the whole people of the United States, I invoke their considerate judgment. So far as it affects the members of this House, I ask from both sides of the chamber that cordial co-operation without which I cannot hope to succeed, assuring them that no effort on my part will be spared to aid them in the performance of their duties by that entire impartiality which is their just due."

## THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Extra Guardships Insisted Upon--  
United States Vessels Barred.

While being desirous of not doing anything which would in any way tend to induce disturbances or hinder the work of restoring order, says a Constantinople dispatch of December 2, the powers appear unanimously resolved to insist upon the demand for extra guardships. In consequence the ambassadors have arranged for a meeting tomorrow to consider what action is necessary in view of the Sultan's continued objection to granting the desired firmans. Meanwhile the impression is being conveyed to the public that the Sultan has won a great victory. This tends to make matters more delicate to handle, as to demonstrate that such is not the case is almost certain to lead to an outbreak even more serious than the one which gave a pretext for the demand for extra guardships.

A Turkish official, discussing the withdrawal of the Dryad, intimated that the powers objected to any power taking a lead in any action in Turkey. In other words, if action is to be taken, it should be combined action upon the part of the powers. Thus it is intimated if the passage of the Dardanelles is to be forced it should be done by the war ships of all the powers interested. This was the original understanding, but Great Britain, it appears, was not disposed to delay matters beyond a certain point.

Another diplomat said it looked as if Great Britain had attained the object she had in view, namely, to show the Sultan and the powers as well, that, while desirous of acting in accord with other powers, her majesty's Government was prepared to act alone if the necessity should arise, and if the powers desire concerted action they must act promptly or Great Britain will take the initiative.

The London Times will tomorrow print a dispatch from Berlin which reports that the Frankfurter Zeitung's Constantinople correspondent says that in response to the Sultan's personal appeal the Czar has waived Russia's claim for the passage of a second guardship through the Dardanelles.

The Standard's Vienna correspondent telegraphs that he learned from a trustworthy source in Constantinople that the Sultan is in hourly fear of deposition. His courtiers warn him that the powers have decided upon this action, and that they want the second guardship admitted to the Dardanelles in order to provide the necessary force to carry it out.

Rev. H. O. Dwight, a missionary of the American Board at Constantinople, cabled from Philadelphia, Turkey, to the Christian Herald of New York: "Remit funds telegraphically. Harpool missionaries telegraph that starvation is imminent."

The Christian Herald adds: This message of Dr. Dwight has a peculiar significance, as it discloses the fact that the missionaries at Harpool, whose mission buildings were totally destroyed during the recent massacres there, are themselves suffering the pangs of hunger and cold, probably as severe as the Armenians. The Christian Herald will forward to the missionaries by cable, free of expense, all sums contributed for the relief of the sufferers in Armenia.

Admiral Selfridge has not yet notified the Navy Department of the refusal of the Porte to permit one of the United States cruisers to enter the Bosphorus. Such permits have been issued in rare instances in the past when affairs in Turkey were quiet, but the powers party to the treaty of Berlin alone enjoy the right of entrance to these waters, and they are limited to one ship each.